

# Engineering Insurance Premium and Loss Statistics 2014 - 2016



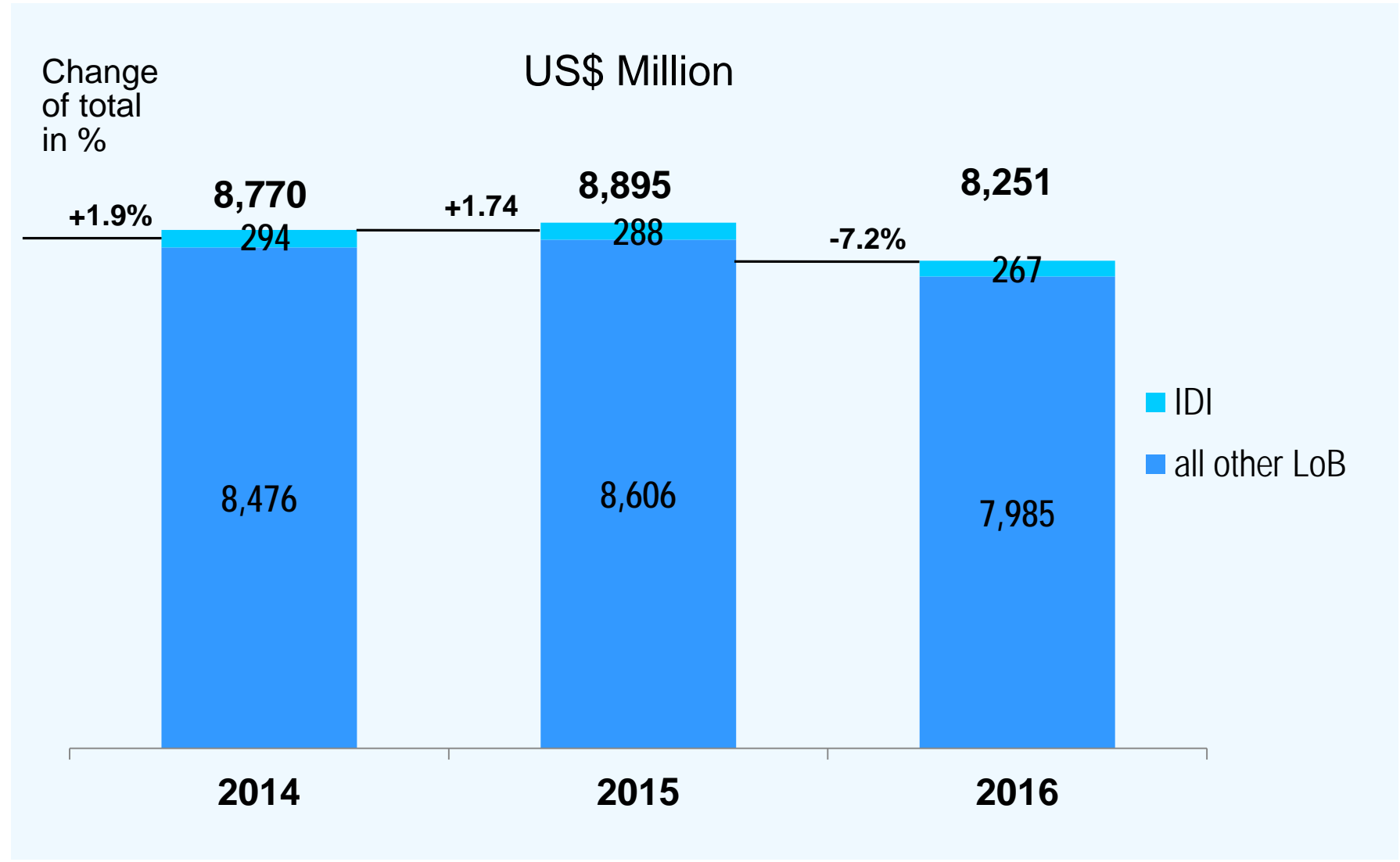
The International Association  
of Engineering Insurers

presented by Utz Groetschel, IMIA

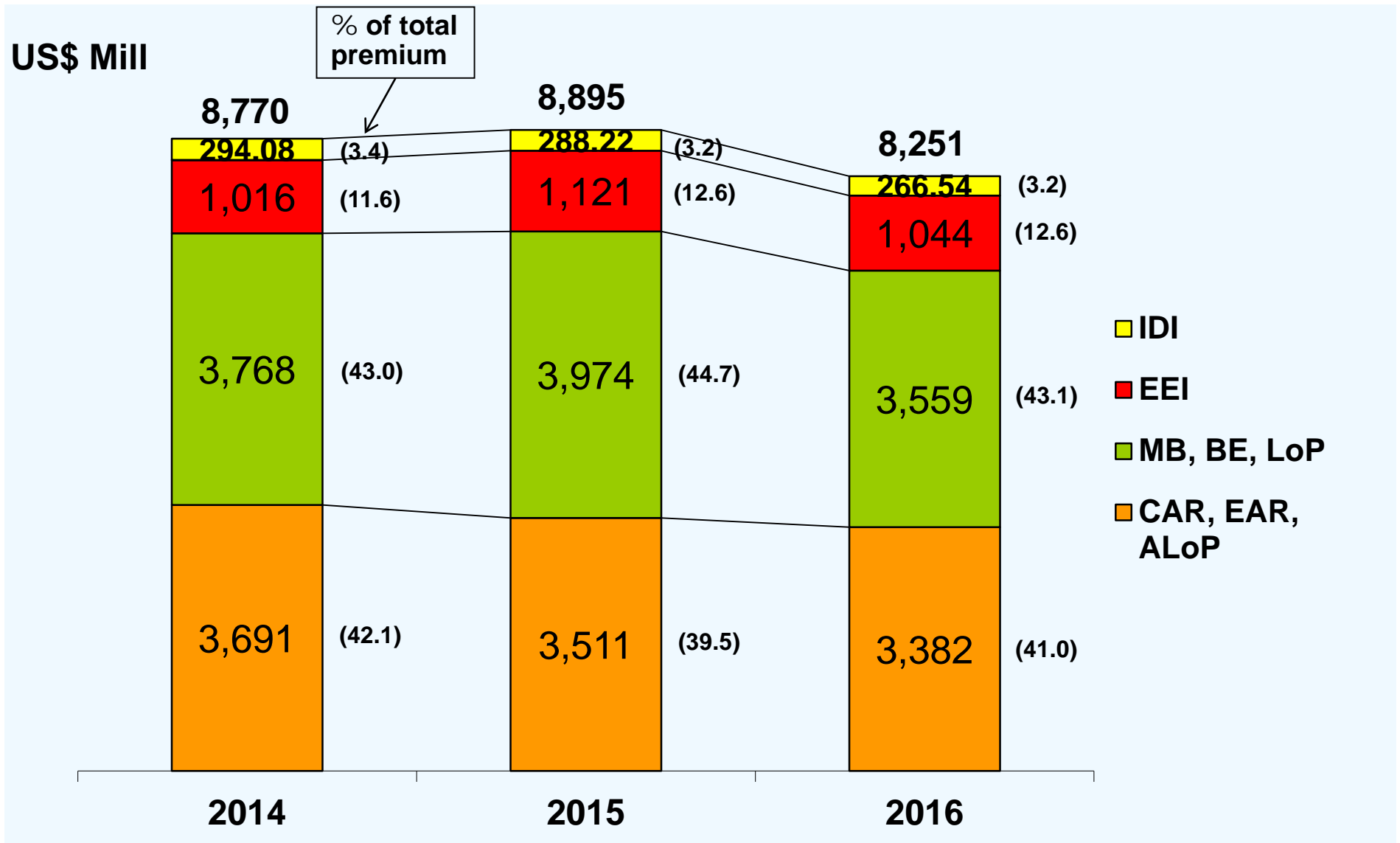
4<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> September 2017  
Munich, Germany

# Development of Engineering Premium 2014 – 2016

## all IMIA Members



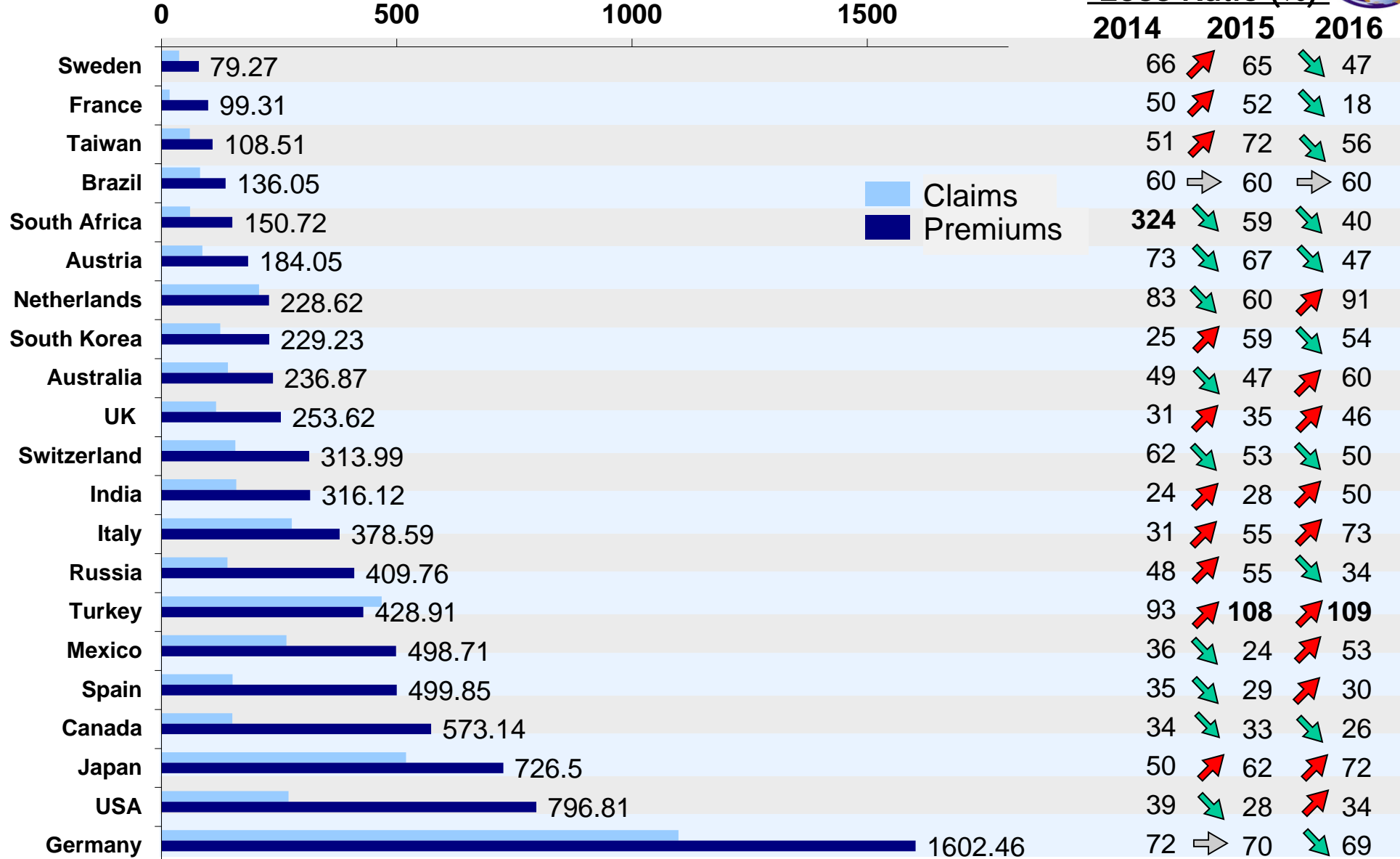
# Development of Premiums 2014 – 2016 per Line of Business



# Premiums and Claims 2016 per Country (excl. IDI)



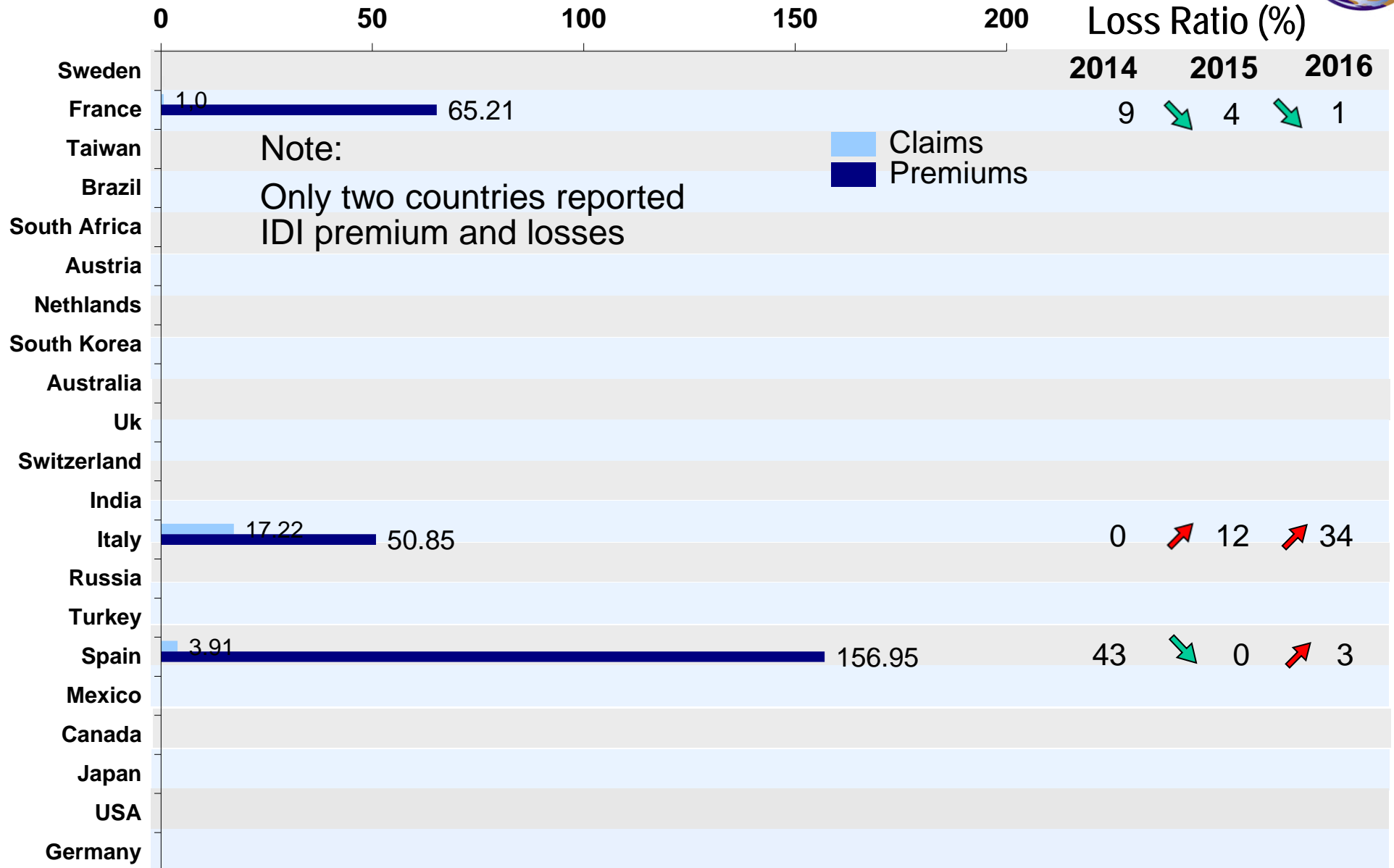
US\$ Mill



# IDI - Premiums and Claims 2016 per Country



US\$ Mill

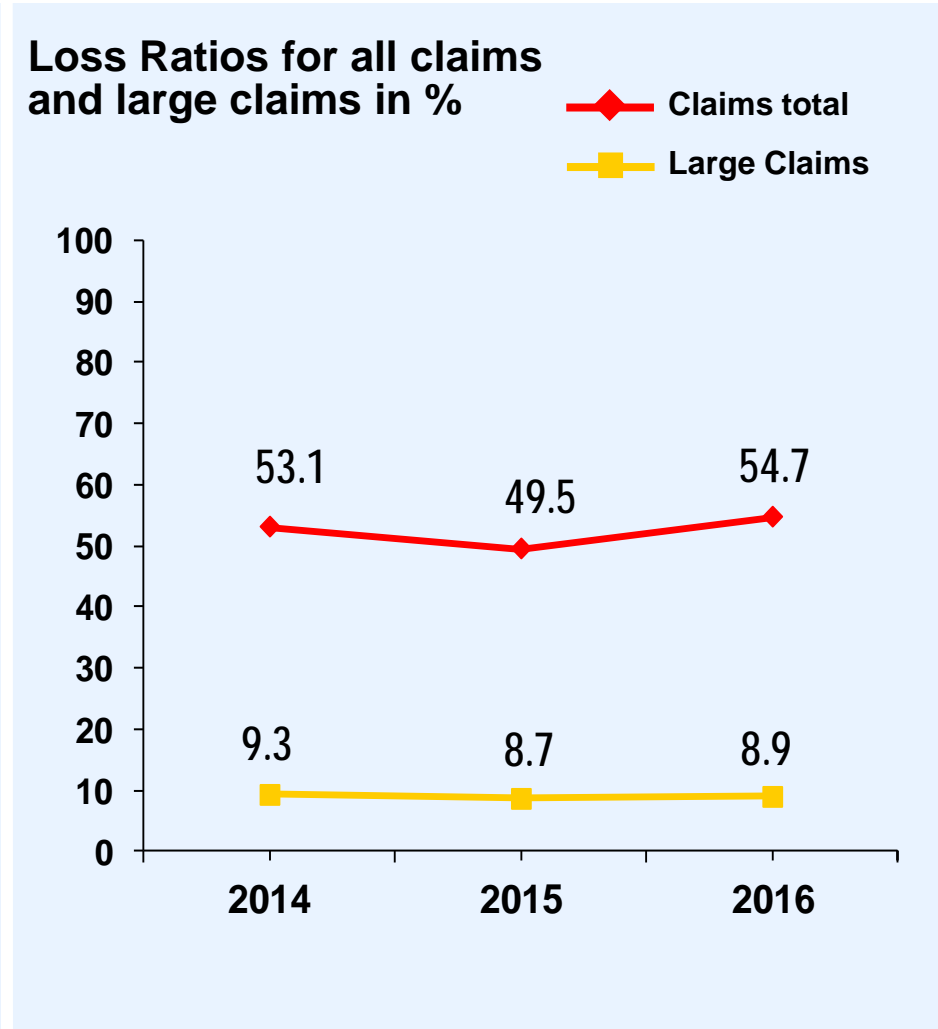
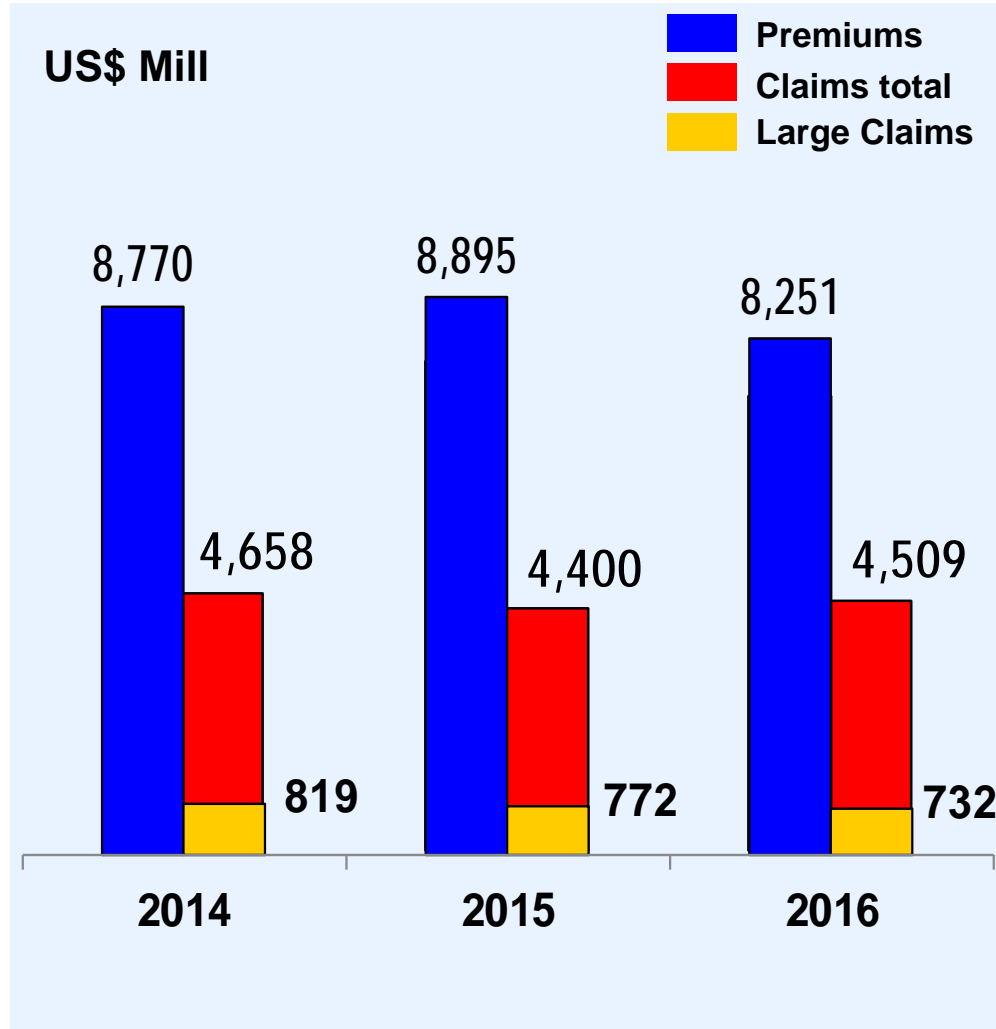






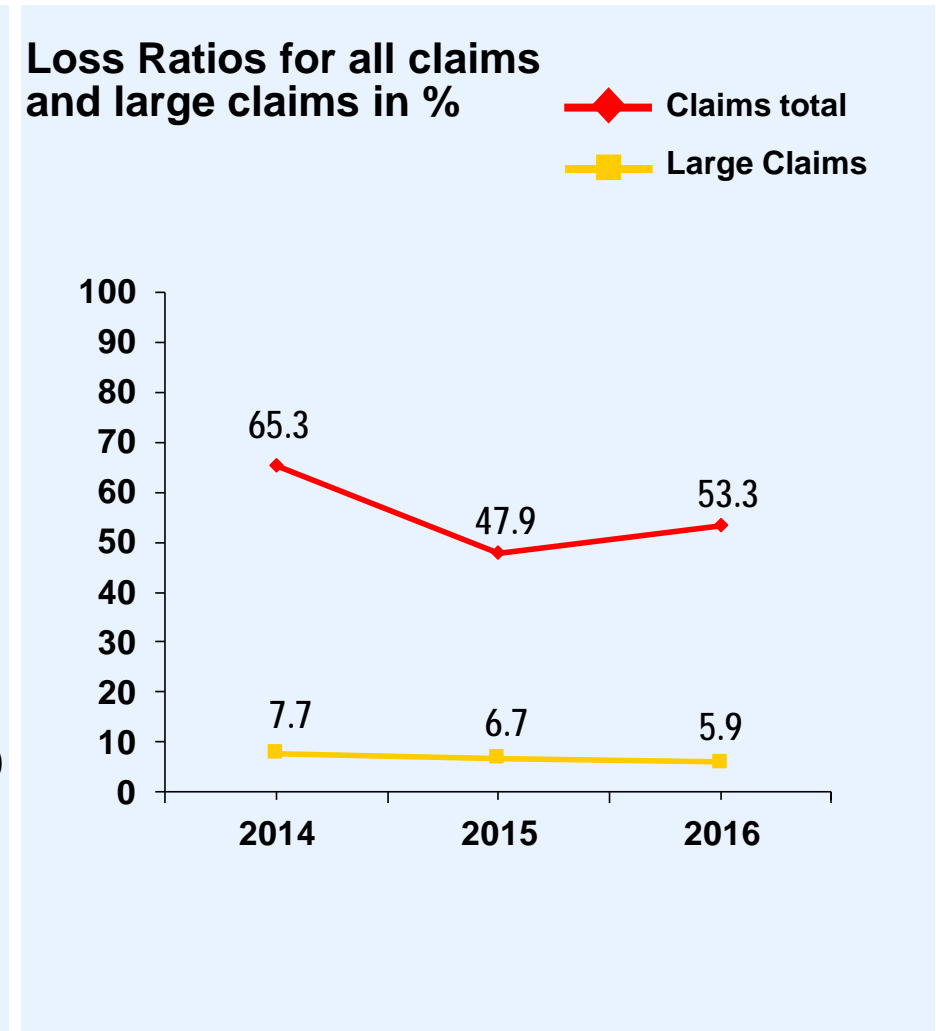
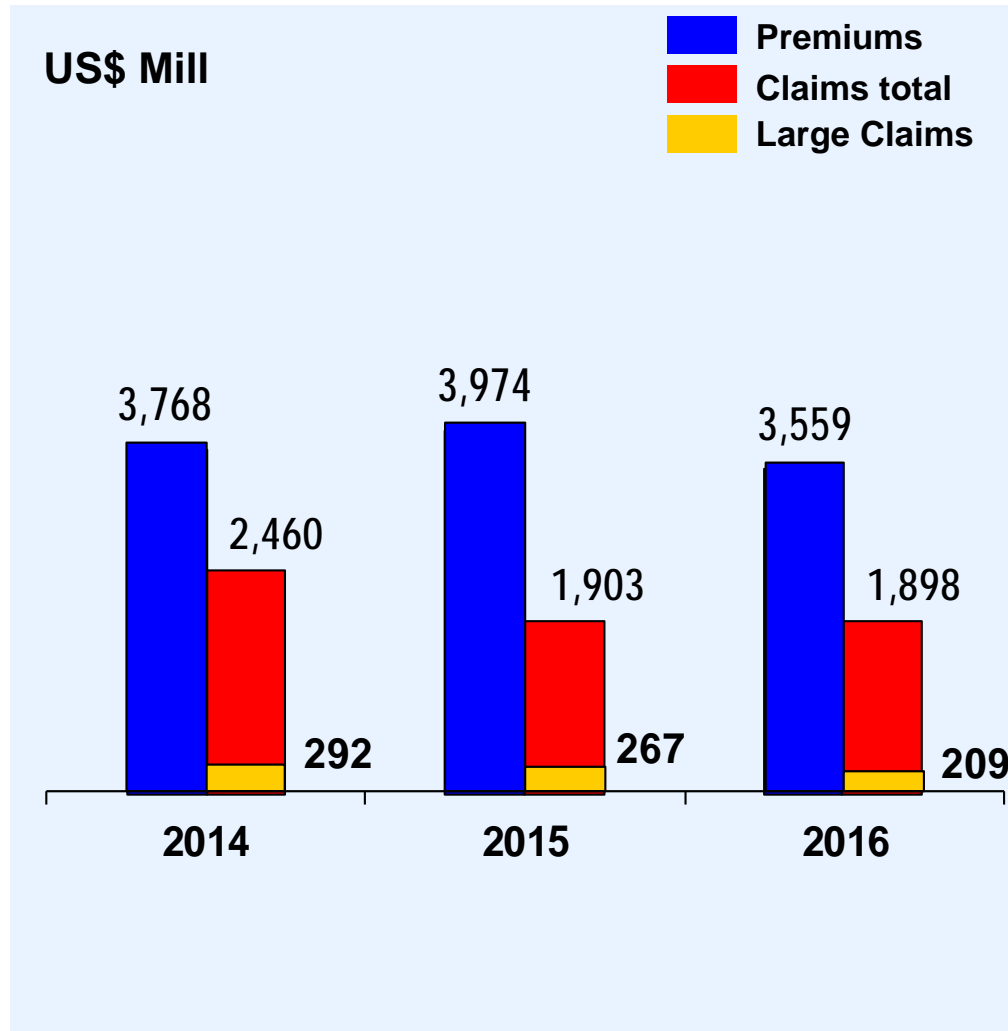
# Premiums / Claims / Large<sup>\*)</sup> Claims – Total Amount

## Loss Ratios – all Lines of Business (LoB) 2014 - 2016



\*) Note: Large Claims >= 1.0 Mill US\$

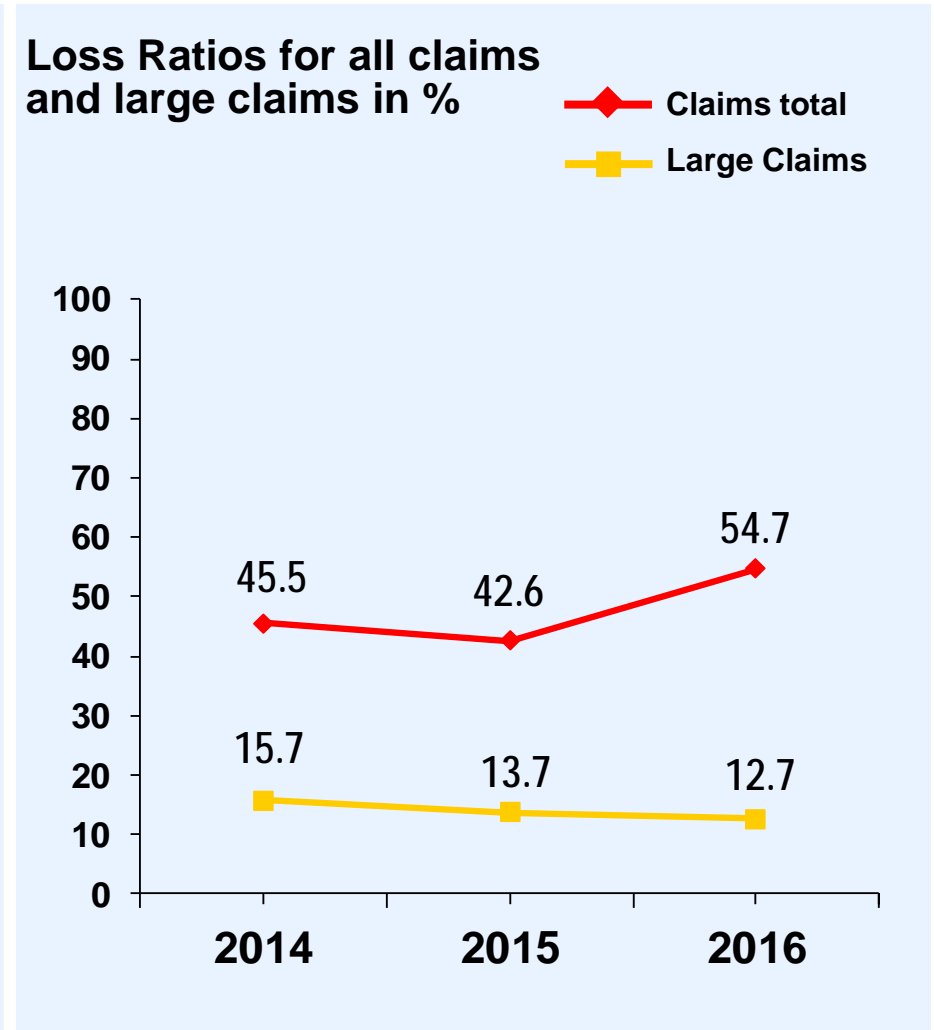
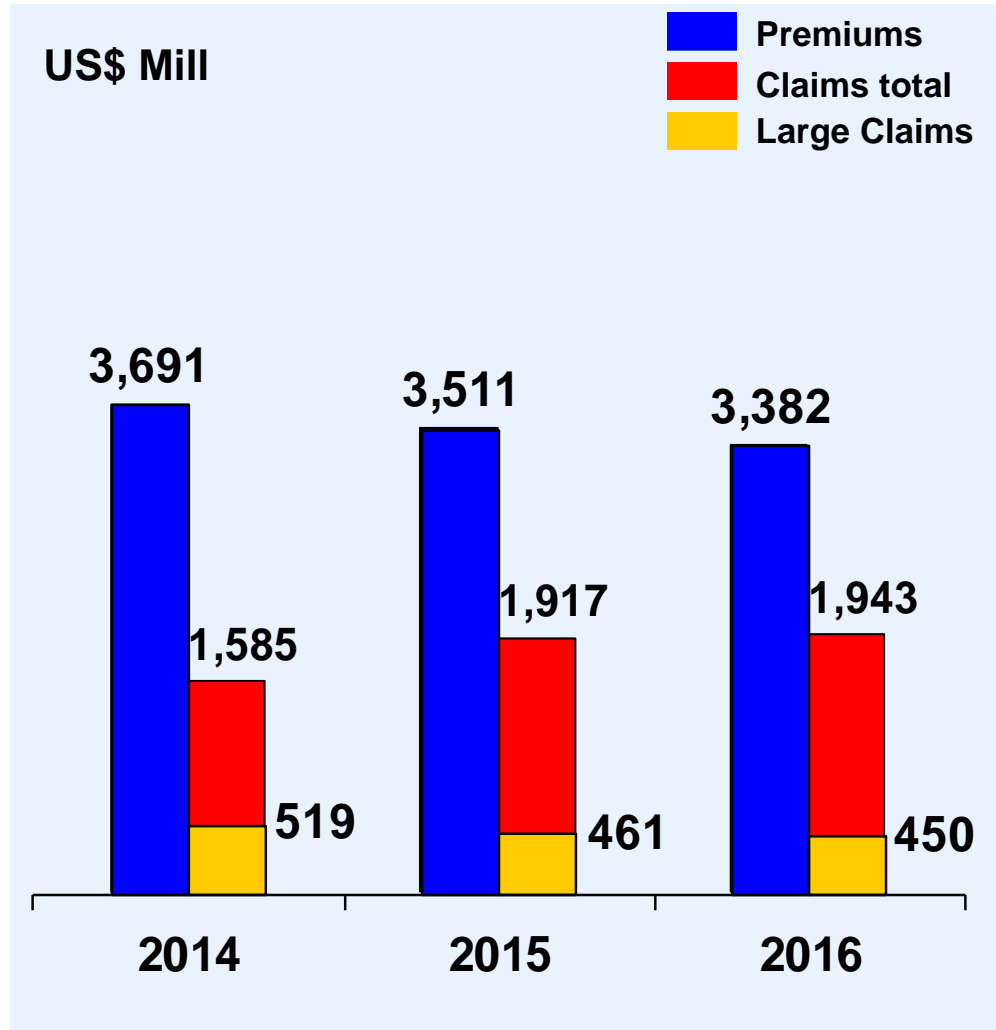
# Premiums / Claims / Large<sup>\*)</sup> Claims Loss Ratios – MB, BE, LoP, O 2014 - 2016



\*) Note: Large Claims >= 1.0 Mill US\$

# Premiums / Claims / Large<sup>\*)</sup> Claims

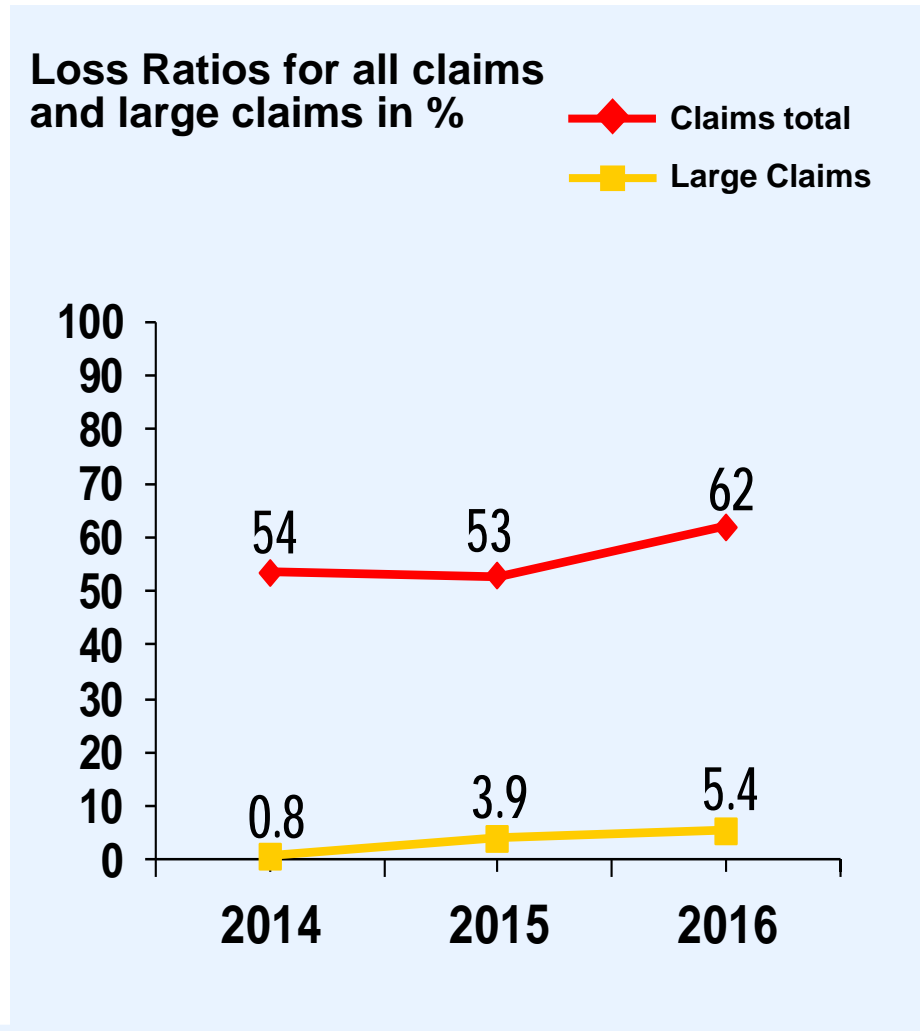
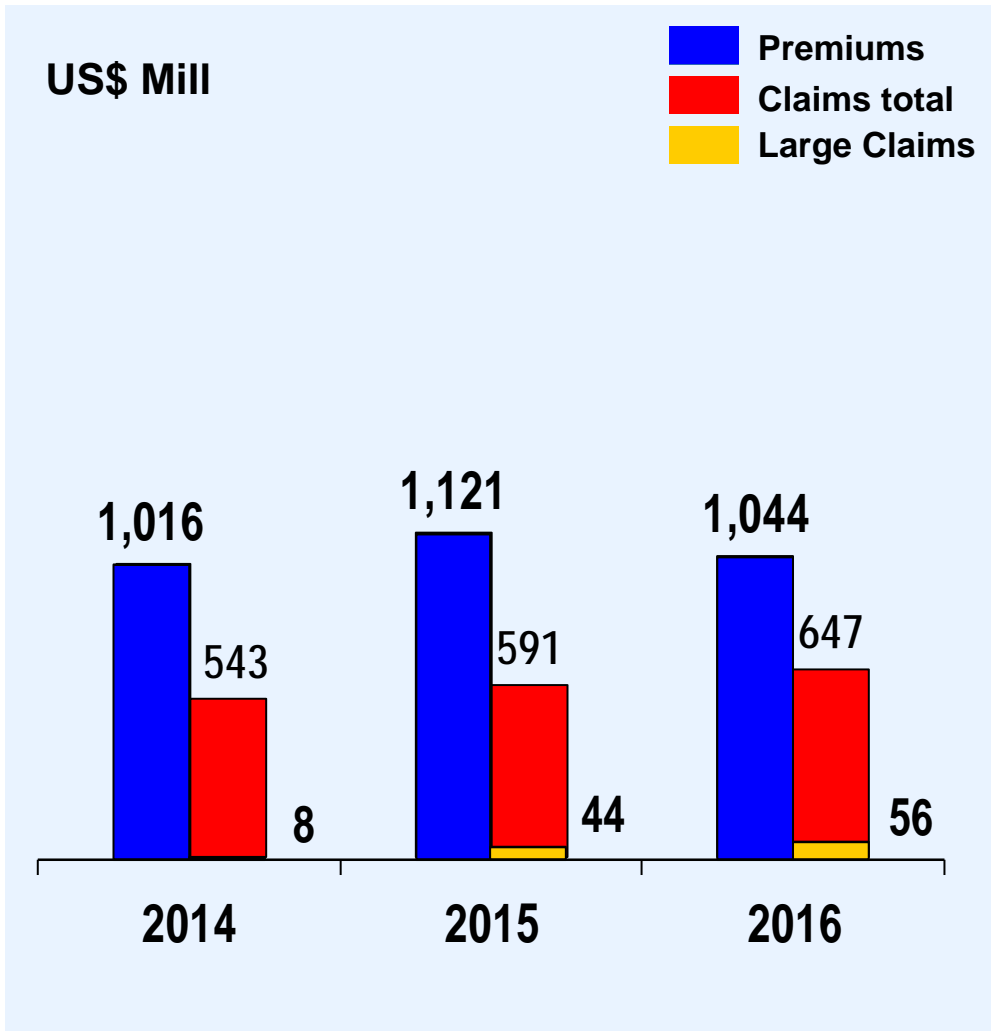
## Loss Ratios – EAR, CAR, ALoP 2014 – 2016



\*) Note: Large Claims >= 1.0 Mill US\$

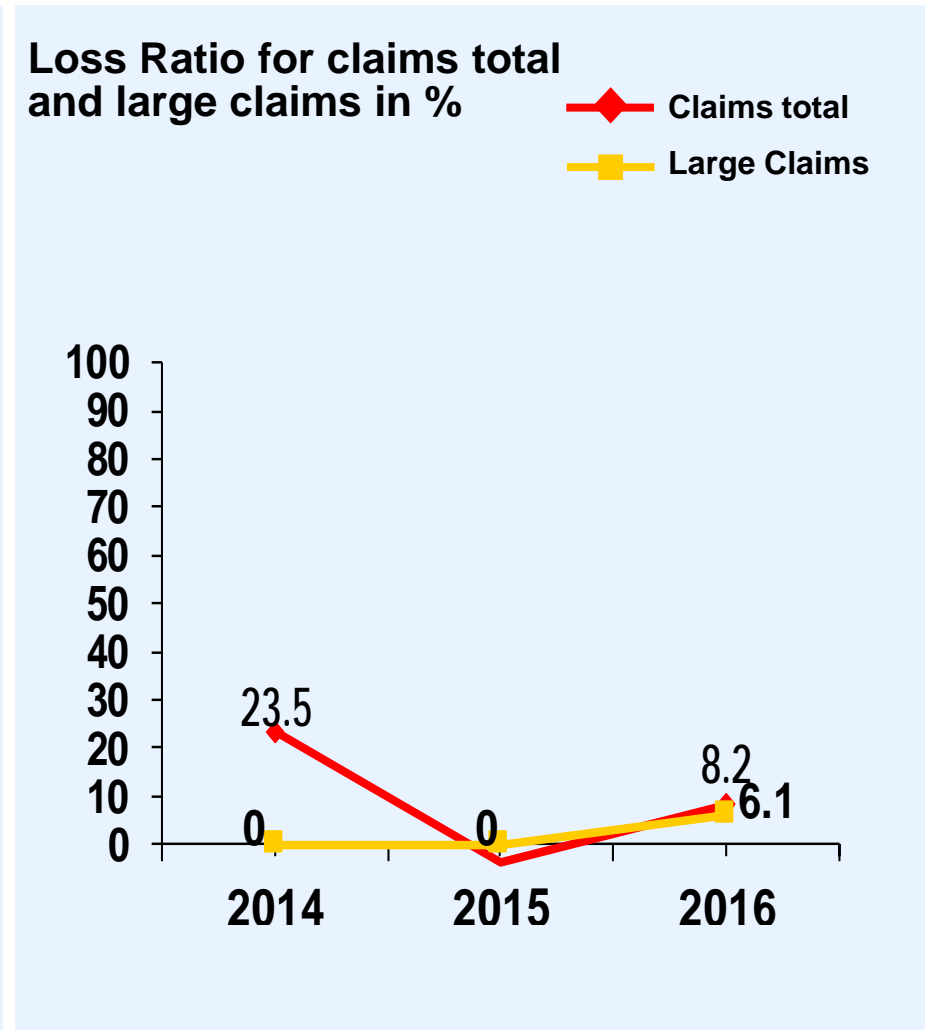
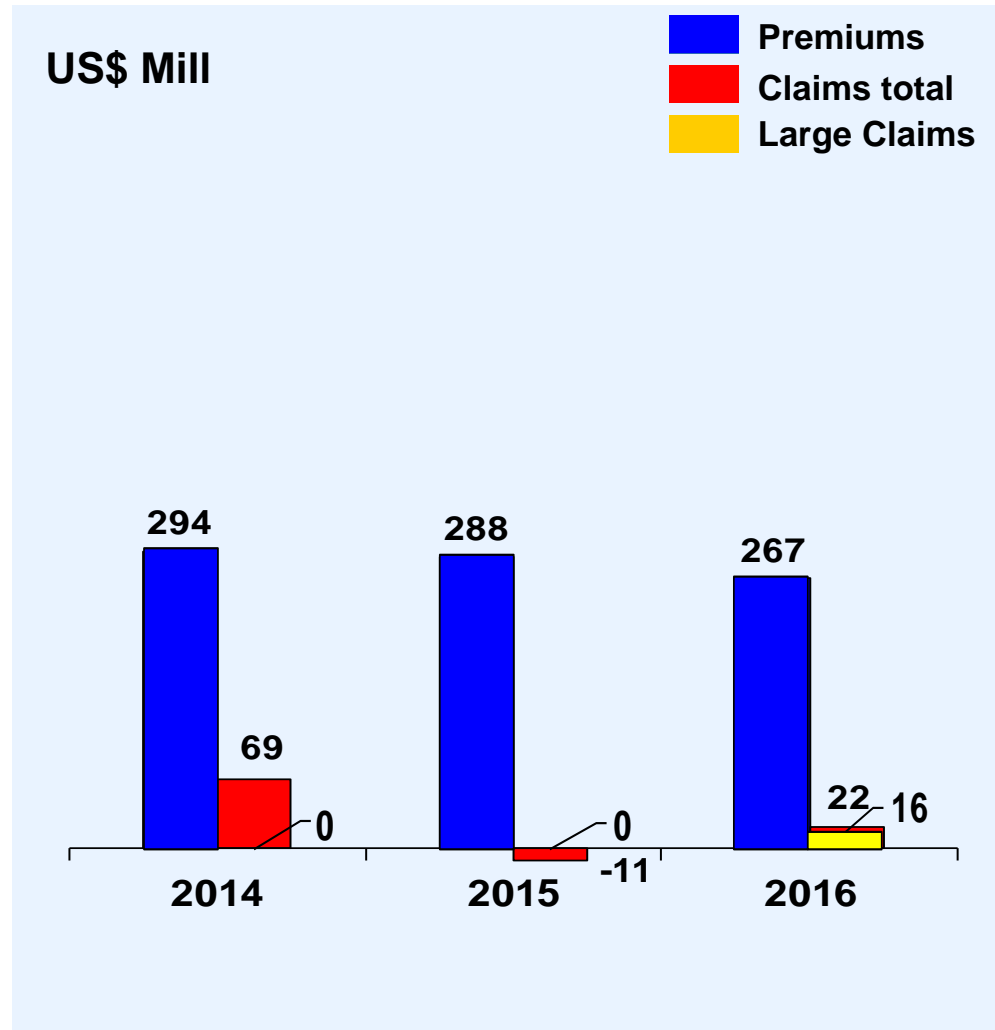


# Premiums / Claims / Large<sup>\*)</sup> Claims Loss Ratios – EEI 2014 - 2016



\*) Note: Large Claims >= 1.0 Mill US\$

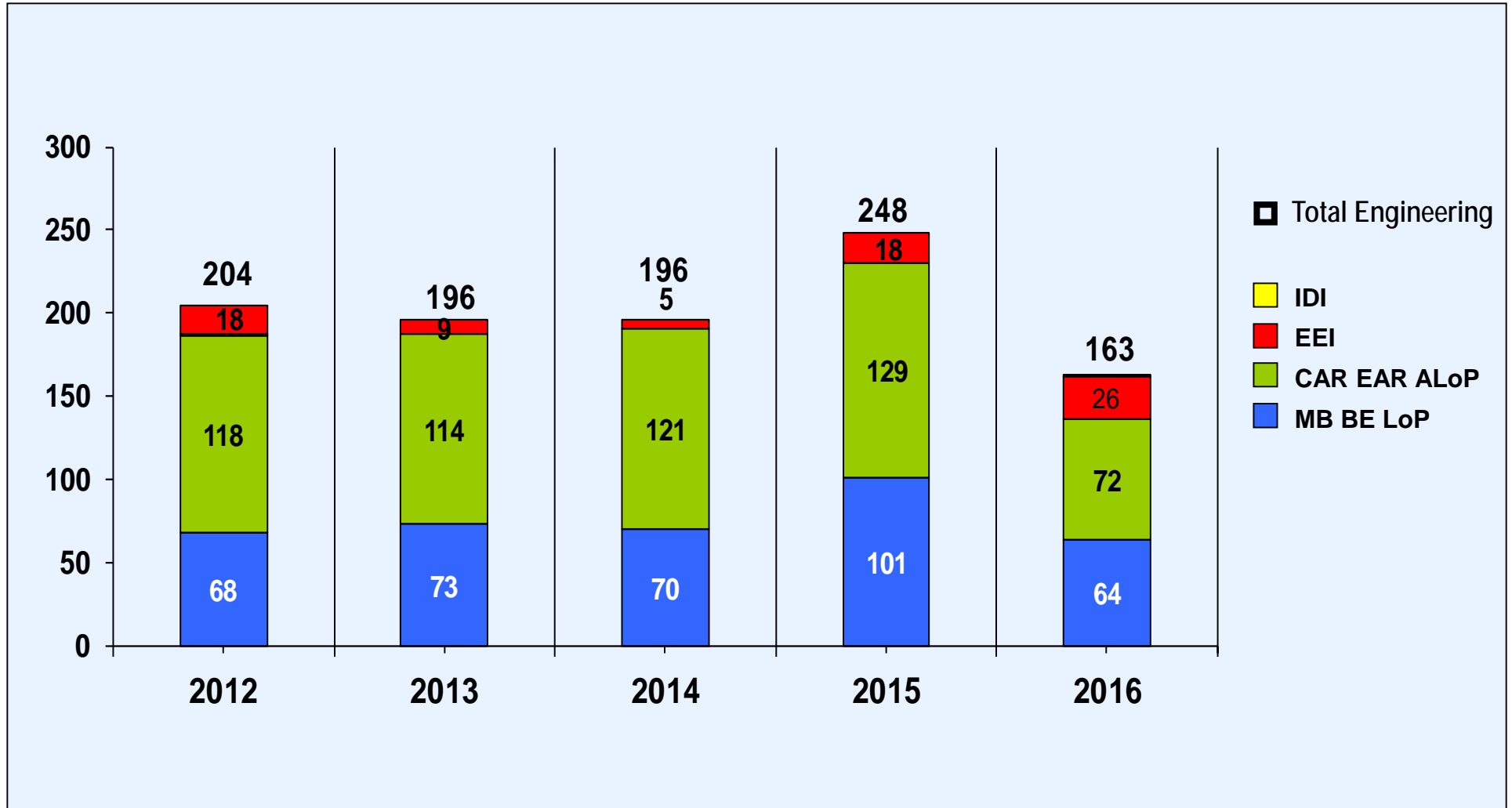
# Premiums / Claims / Large<sup>\*)</sup> Claims Loss Ratios – IDI 2014 - 2016



\*) Note: Large Claims >= 1.0 Mill US\$



# Number of Large Claims per LoB 2012 - 2016

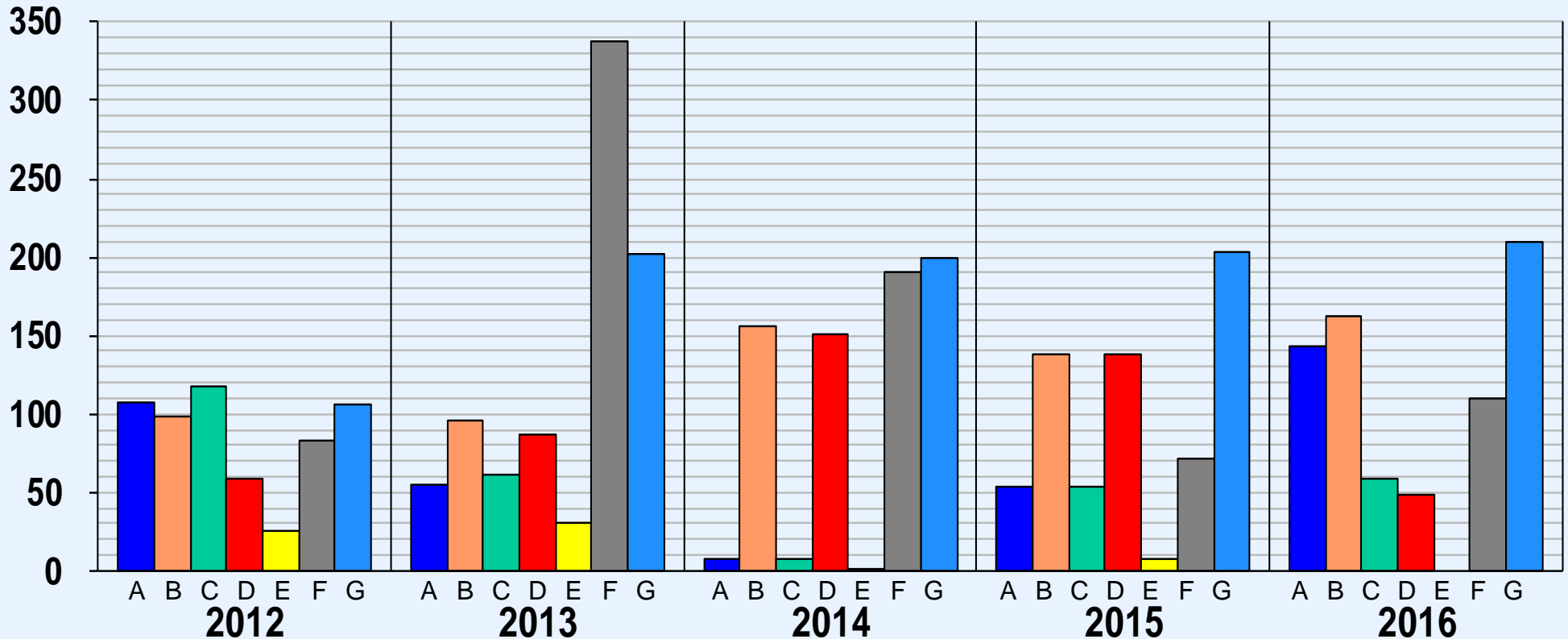


# Large Claims - Cause of Loss: all LoB 2012 - 2016



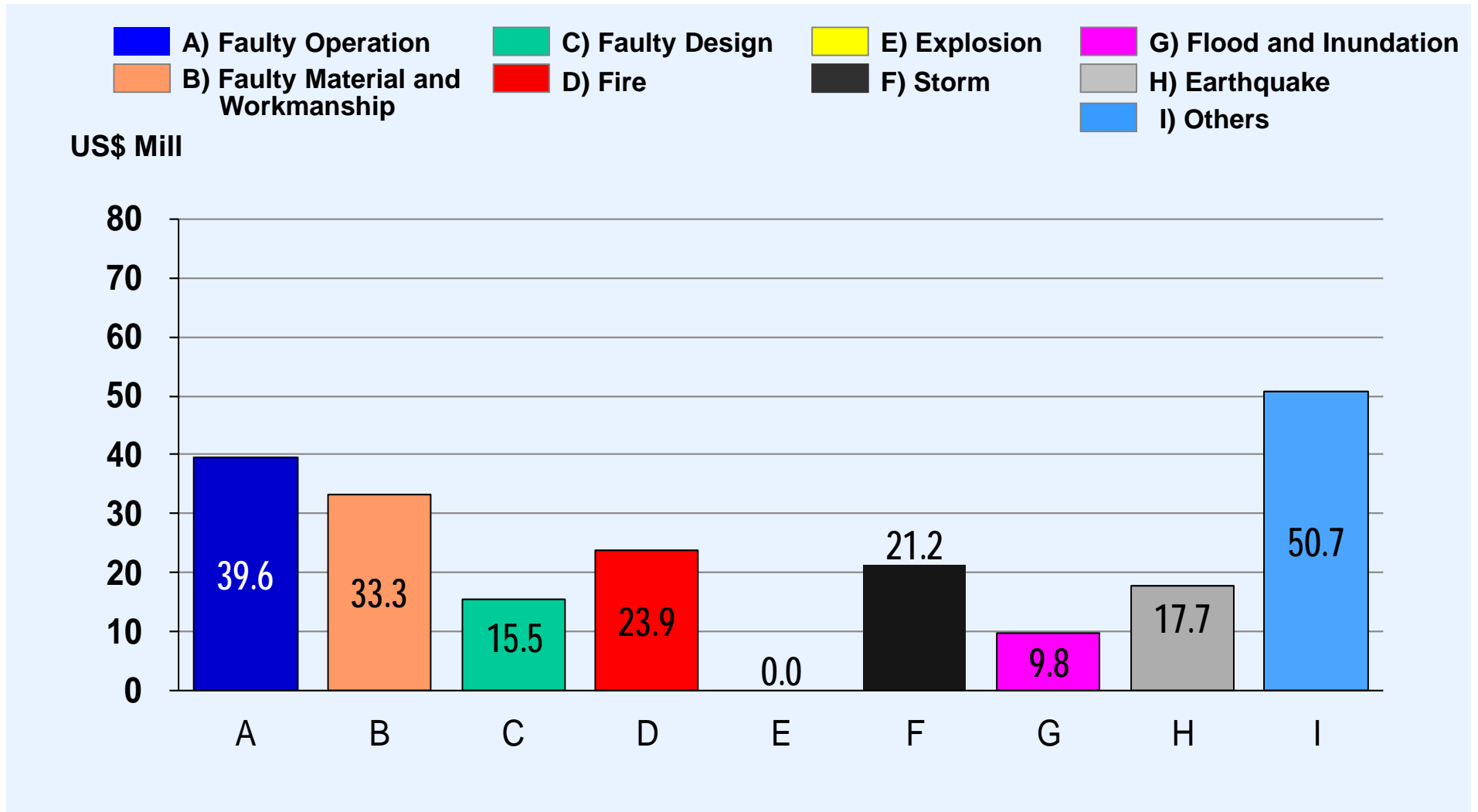
- A) Faulty Operation
- B) Faulty Material and Workmanship
- C) Faulty Design
- D) Fire
- E) Explosion
- F) Natural Hazards
- G) Other Causes

US\$ Mill



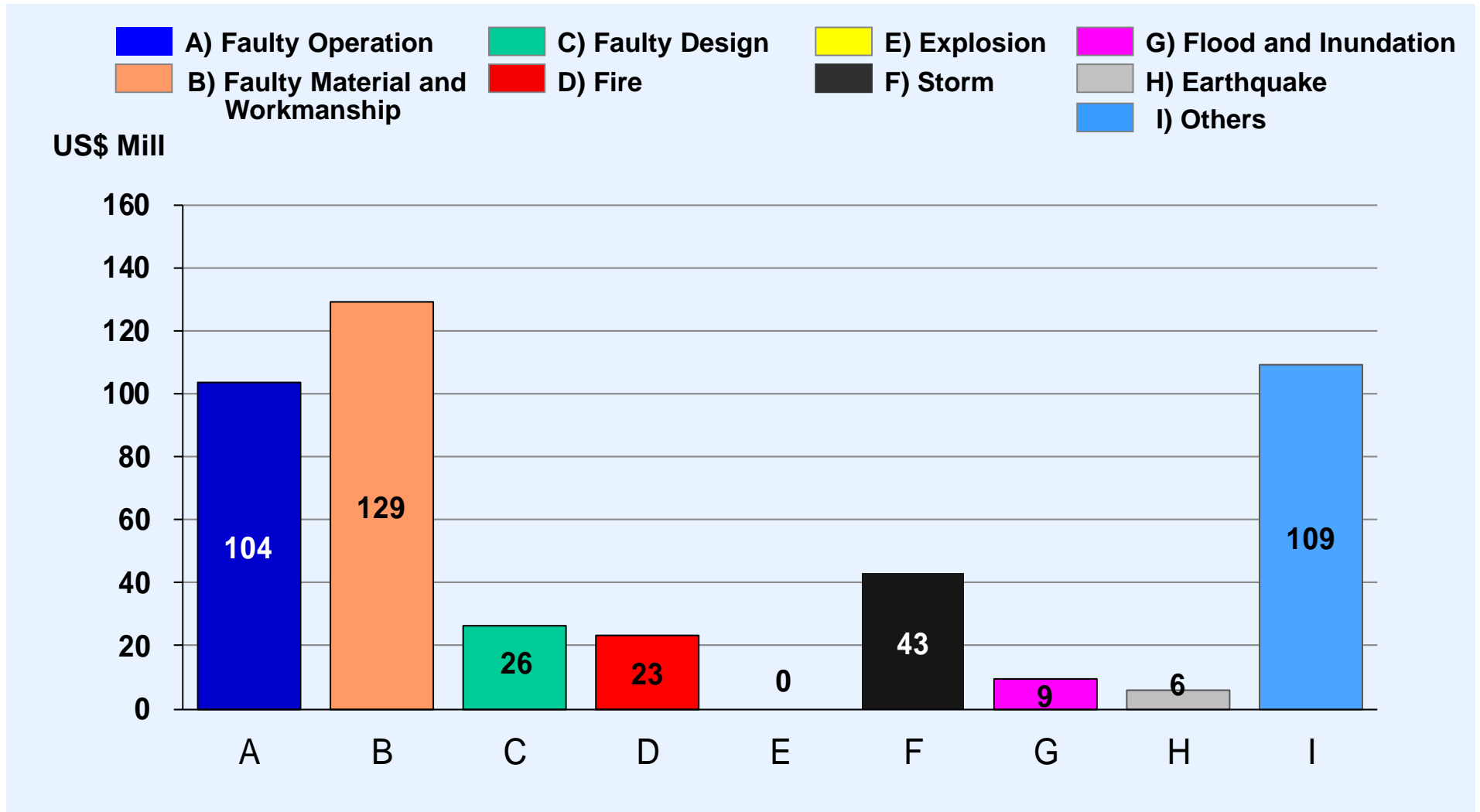


# Large Claims - Cause of Loss: MB, BE, LoP, O 2016





# Large Claims - Cause of Loss: EAR, CAR, ALoP 2016

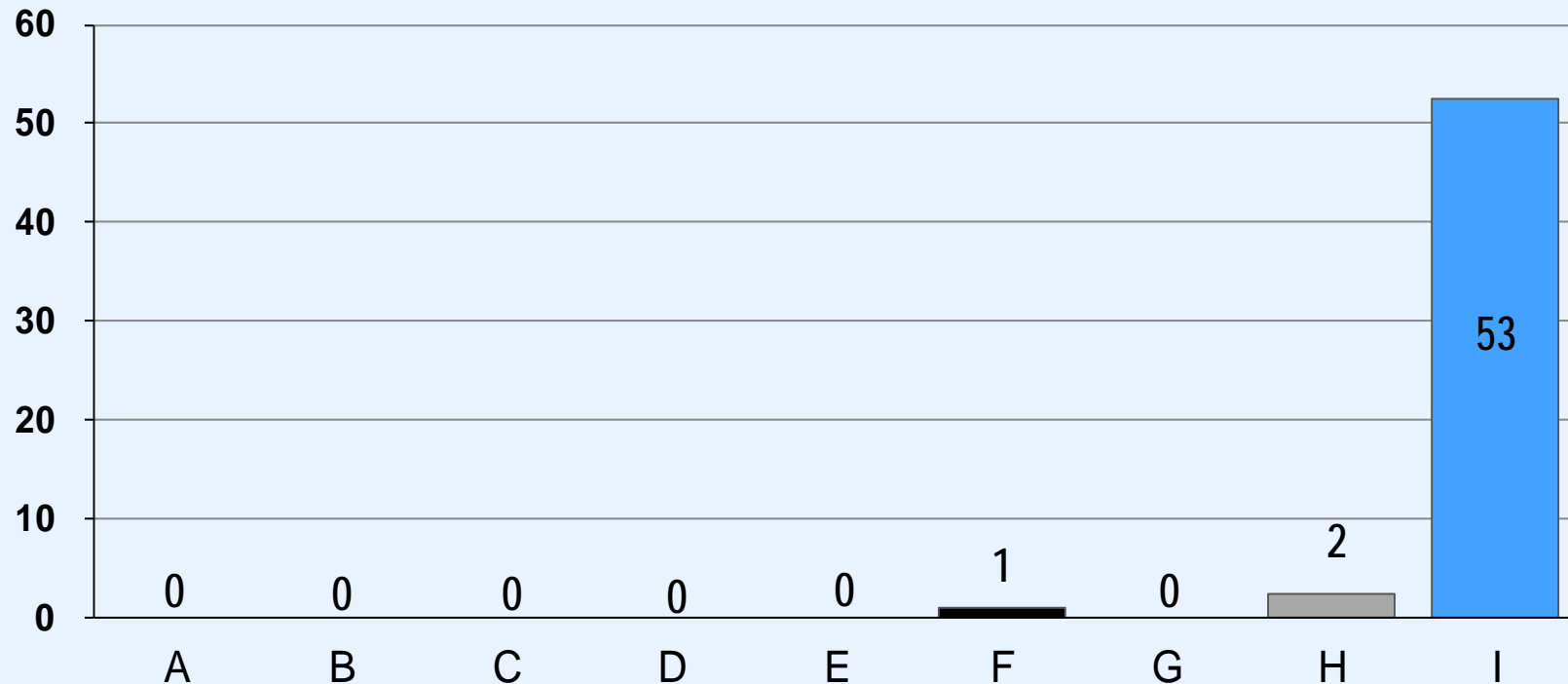




# Large Claims - Cause of Loss: **EEI** 2016

- A) Faulty Operation** (Blue)
- B) Faulty Material and Workmanship** (Orange)
- C) Faulty Design** (Green)
- D) Fire** (Red)
- E) Explosion** (Yellow)
- F) Storm** (Black)
- G) Flood and Inundation** (Magenta)
- H) Earthquake** (Grey)
- I) Others** (Light Blue)

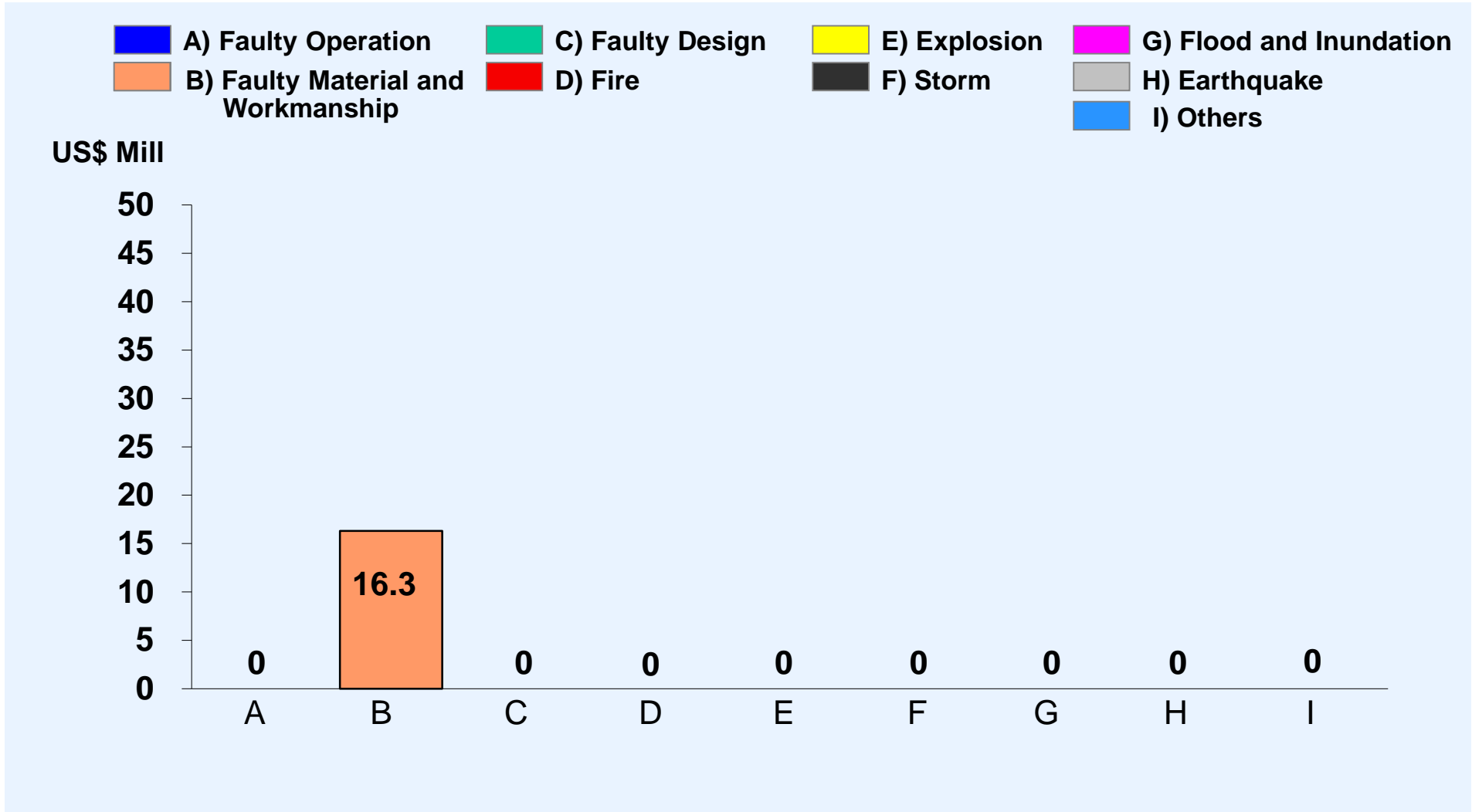
US\$ Mill







# Large Claims - Cause of Loss: IDI 2016

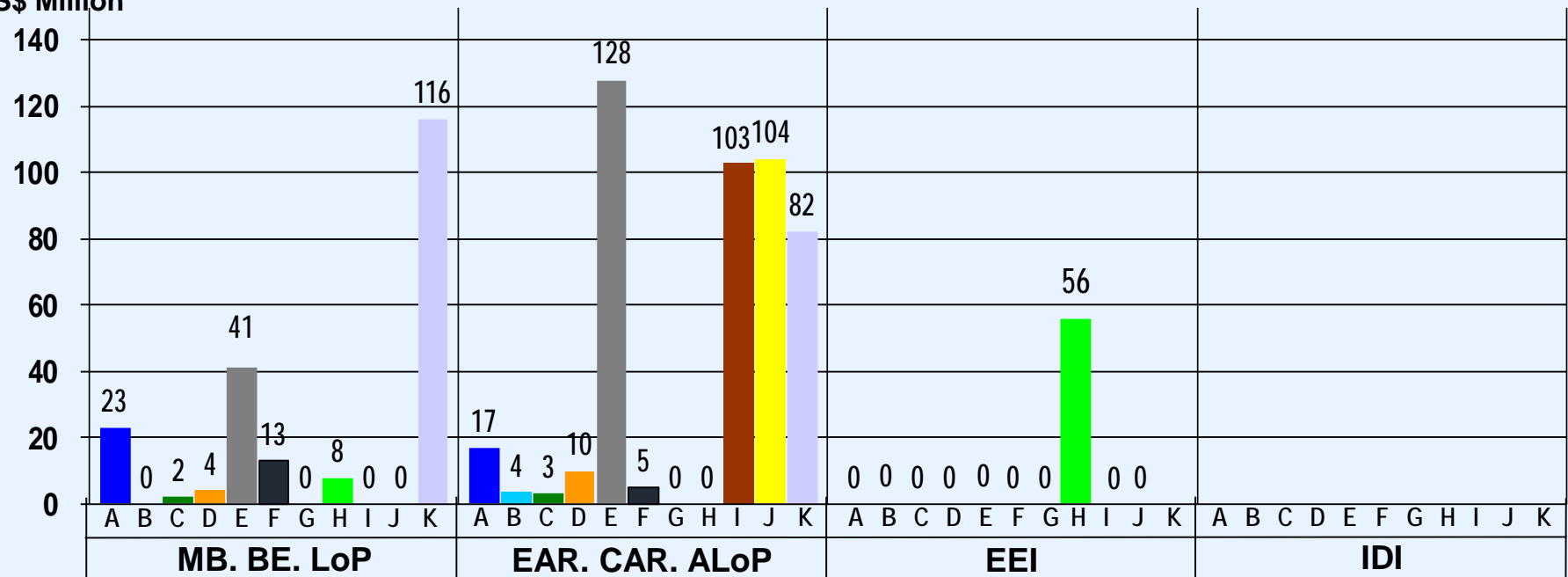


# Large Claims – Main Items affected per LoB 2016



- A) Turbo Generator Sets
- B) Boilers and Pressure Vessels
- C) Compressors and other mechanical plants
- D) Electrical Machines and Equipment
- E) Production Machinery and Process Equipment
- F) Lifting and Transportation Equipment
- G) Chemical Plants
- H) Electronic Equipment
- I) Civil Engineering Works
- J) Erection of Plants
- K) Other Property

US\$ Million





# Key to the abbreviations

ALoP	Advance Loss of Profits (DSU)
BE	Boiler Explosion
CAR	Contractor's All Risks
EAR	Erection All Risks
EEI	Electronic Equipment Insurance
IDI	Inherent Defects (Decennial) Insurance
LoB	Line of Business
LoP	Loss of Profits (MLoP)
MB	Machinery Breakdown
O	Others (Operational, CPM)

## **Please note**

All figures are based on information supplied to IMIA by its Member countries. It should be borne in mind that these figures may not always contain IBNR provisions, and that premium patterns may vary between reporting member countries and companies.

Inherent Defects Insurance (IDI), also called Decennial Insurance in French speaking countries, is written only in a few countries. It is a compulsory class of business in some of these. Due to the different legal situation and others specifics, the scope of cover varies greatly from country to country. Therefore any attempt to make comparisons is very difficult and may lead to wrong conclusions.

Since IDI contracts grant cover for material damage caused by latent defects for a period of (usually) ten years as from completion of the contract works, special attention needs to be given to the issue of premium earning patterns during the policy duration. These patterns vary considerably from country to country and are even regulated in some of them by the insurance supervisory body. IMIA is not in a position to reflect the various regulations governing the administration of this line of business in the various countries nor can IMIA validate the method used by its members in establishing their figures.

Therefore IMIA recommends to adopt particular care when drawing conclusions from premiums, claims figures and loss ratios reported herein especially in respect of IDI. For further details it is recommended to contact the IMIA-delegate from a particular member country to obtain more accurate information on the particulars of a specific line of business in his country.